

# PG&E Area Conceptual Transmission Plan for Importing Tehachapi Generation

Based on the  
**Tehachapi Collaborative Study Group Report**  
Filed March 16, 2005 at the CPUC

California Energy Commission Workshop  
Sacramento, California  
May 19, 2005

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# Tehachapi Collaborative Study

- CPUC Decision 04-06-010 => the Tehachapi Collaborative Study Group (TCSG)
  - develop conceptual transmission plan to connect 4,000 MW of wind generation in Tehachapi Area
- SCE filed Report on March 16, 2005
  - Conceptual transmission plans only
  - Recommends further studies
- This discussion is on technical aspects and on PG&E Area only

# Topics

- Conceptual Transmission Plan Study Limitations
- Major Assumptions
- General Study Methodology
- Power Flow Study Results Summary
- Some Observations
- PG&E Area Conceptual Transmission Alternatives
- Further Studies

# Conceptual Transmission Study

## Limitations

- Based only on steady state power flow studies to evaluate compliance with NERC/WECC Planning Standards.
- Did not perform the following required analyses:
  - voltage stability
  - dynamic transient stability
  - operation evaluation (spinning reserve, intermittent resources, generation ramping)
  - preliminary engineering evaluation
  - preliminary environmental review
  - Economic evaluation, and others
- Not all potential problems or mitigation measures have been identified

# Major Assumptions

- Assume 4,000 MW at Tehachapi Area
- Assume all 4,000 MW will meet least cost – best fit selection criteria
- Assume 2,000 MW will flow to PG&E load centers
- Assume system conditions studied identical to:
  - CAISO Controlled-Grid Study
  - System Impact Studies

# Power Flow Study Base Cases

## Reviewed and Approved by CAISO and Stakeholders

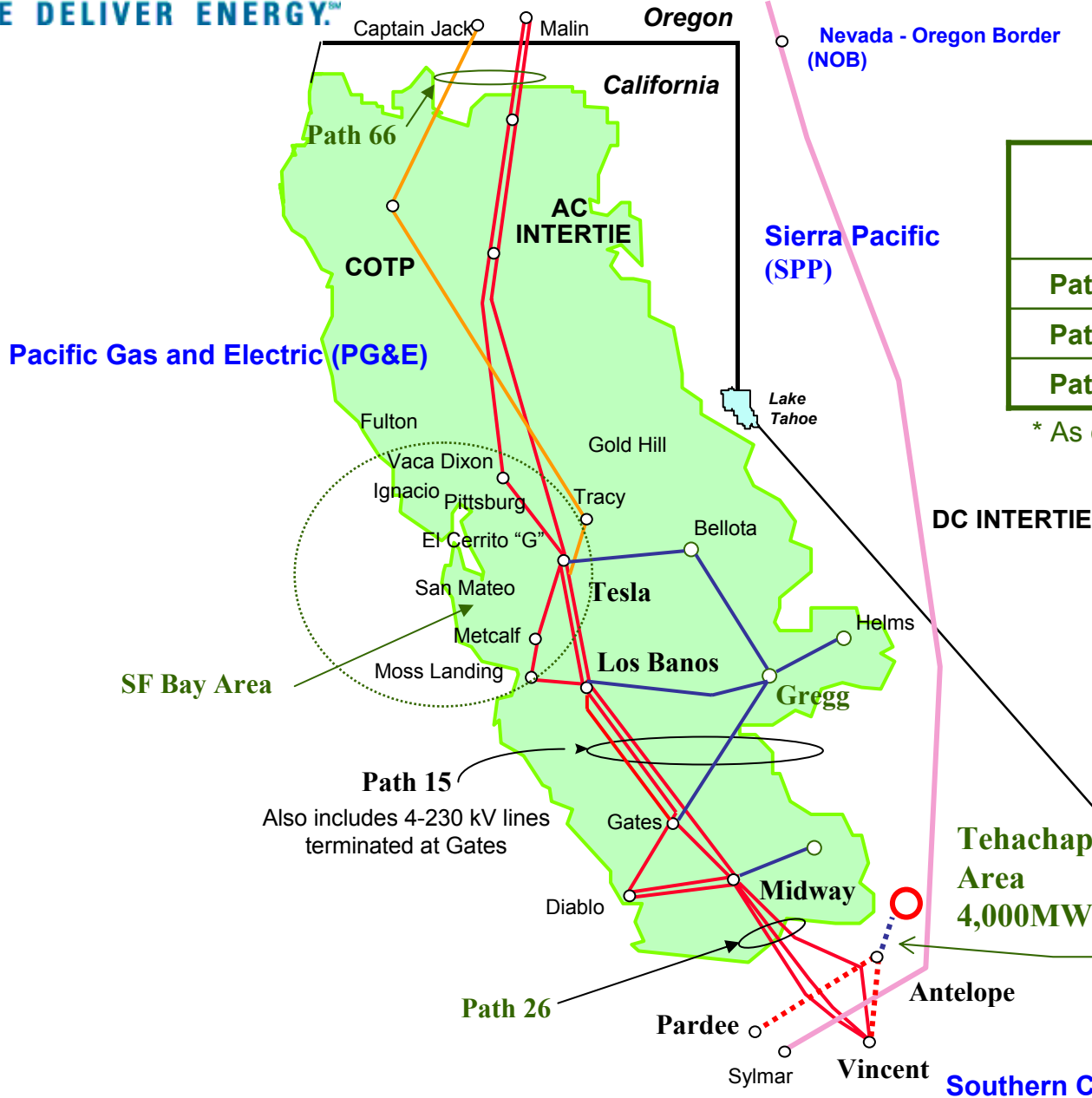
- **2009 summer peak base case**
  - Start with the CAISO 2004 Controlled-Grid Study base case
  - Updated with 1-in-10 year adverse weather load forecast for the Greater Fresno Area.
- **2009 summer off-peak base case**
  - Based on the PG&E's 2004 Electric Transmission Assessment Study base case for Area 6 (Yosemite, Fresno and Kern Divisions).

# General Study Methodology

- Identify all potential problems
  - Common transmission planning practices
    - => displace generation outside the immediate study area
  - Reason for Renewable resources
    - => displace generation from older, more polluting generators
  - Run selected outage simulations
- Develop alternative solutions
- Evaluate and refine solutions
- Recommendation

# Simplified Existing Transmission System Expected by 2009

**Bonneville Power Administrative (BPA)**



**Existing Path Ratings**

	North-to-South (MW)	South-to-North (MW)
Path 66	4,800	3,675
Path 15	3,265	5,400
Path 26	3,700*	3,000

\* As of May 2, 2005

**SCE Tehachapi Phase 1 Transmission Projects**



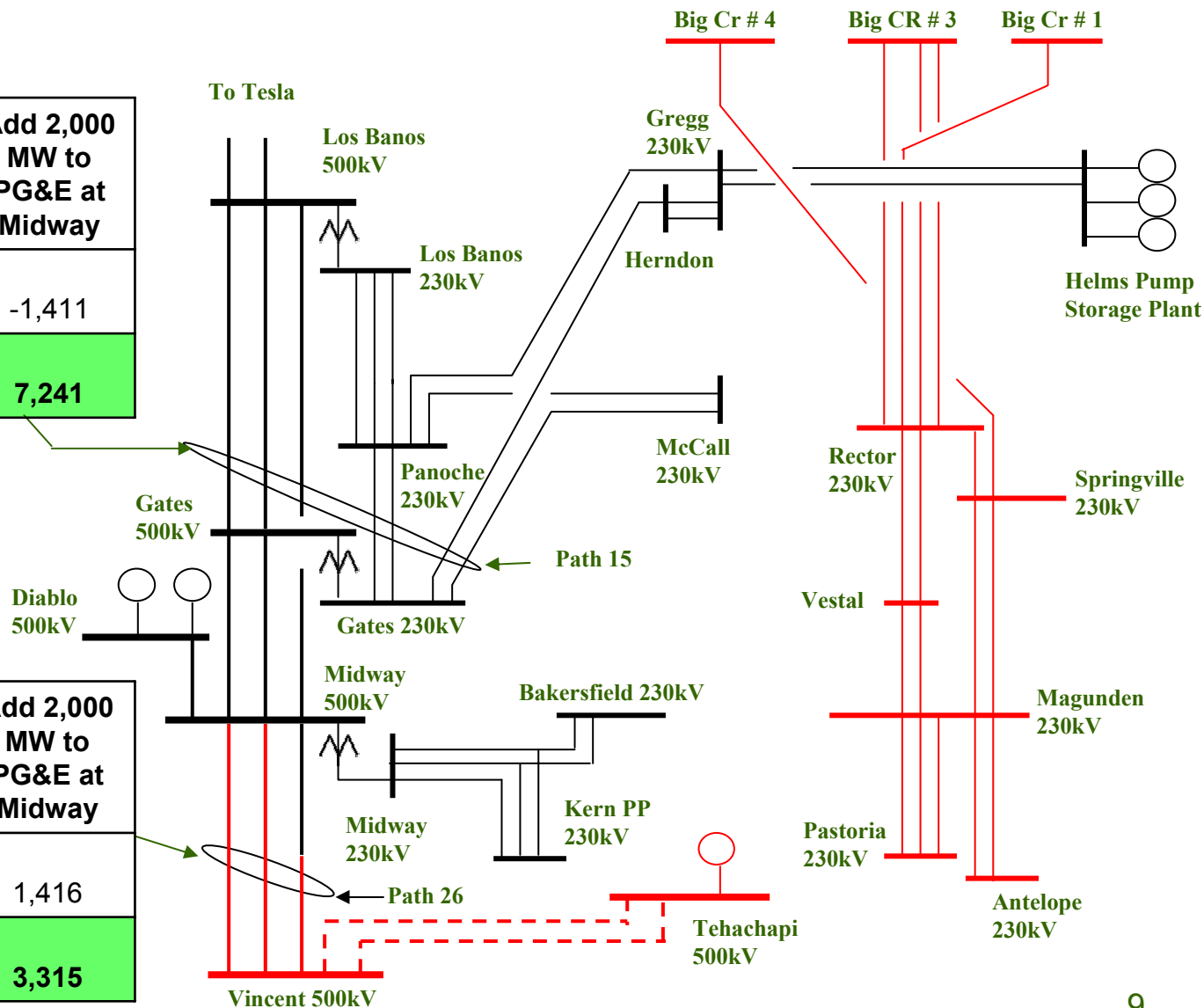
## Simplified Existing System Expected by 2009

### Path 15 Power Flow

System Conditions	Existing Transfer	Add 2,000 MW to PG&E at Midway
<b>On-Peak</b> north to south	558	-1,411
<b>Off-Peak</b> south to north	5,399	<b>7,241</b>

### Path 26 Power Flow

System Conditions	Existing Transfer	Add 2,000 MW to PG&E at Midway
<b>On-Peak</b> north to south	3,403	1,416
<b>Off-Peak</b> south to north	1,325	<b>3,315</b>



# PG&E Area Study Summary

## 2009 Summer Peak Base Case

Descriptions	Existing Transfer	Importing 2,000 MW at Midway w/o upgrade
Path 66 Flow (north to south)	4,800	4,518
<i>Path 15 Flow (north to south)</i>	<i>558</i>	<i>-1,411</i>
<i>Path 26 Flow (north to south)</i>	<i>3,403</i>	<i>1,416</i>
PDCI Flow (north to south)	3,094	3,090
PG&E Area Load plus Losses	27,480	27,467
PG&E Area Generation	26,039	24,317
Fresno Area Load plus Losses	3,088	3,083
Helms PSP Generation	1,200	1,200
Fresno Transmission Imports	635	629
Imports from Tehachapi Generation	0	2,000
Generation Reduction in the Bay Area	0	1,700

# PG&E Area Study Summary

## 2009 Summer Off-Peak Base Case

Descriptions	Existing Transfer	Import 2,000 MW at Midway w/o upgrade
Path 66 Flow (south to north)	3,670	3,526
<i>Path 15 Flow (south to north)</i>	<i>5,399</i>	<i>7,241</i>
<i>Path 26 Flow (south to north)</i>	<i>1,325</i>	<i>3,315</i>
PDCI Flow (south to north)	1,848	1,848
PG&E Area Load plus Losses	13,225	13,397
PG&E Area Generation	15,546	13,582
Fresno Area Load plus Losses	1,545	1,549
Helms PSP Generation*	- 620	- 620
Fresno Transmission Imports	2,025	2,029
Imports from Tehachapi Generation	0	2,000
Gen Reduction in Bay Area	0	2,000

\* Negative values indicate pumping mode.

# PG&E Area Study Summary

## 2009 Summer Off-peak Base Case without Contingencies

Transmission Facilities	SN Rating	Existing Transfer		Import 2,000 MW at Midway w/o upgrade	
		(Amps)	(%)	(Amps)	(%)
Gates - Midway #1 500 kV line	2230	2107.1	94.5	3212	144.0
Los Banos - Midway 500 kV line	2230	1864.1	83.6	2787	125.0
Los Banos - Gates #1 500kV line	2230	1712.9	76.8	2516	112.8
Los Banos - Gates #3 500kV line	2230	843.9	37.8	1236	55.4
Gates - Panoche #1 230kV line	742	581.4	78.4	824	111.0
Gates - Panoche #2 230kV line	742	581.4	78.4	824	111.0
McCall - Henrietta tap2 230kV line	825	868.3	105.2	997	120.9
Gates - Henrietta tap1 230kV line	1600	1482.6	92.7	1690	105.6
Gates - Midway 230kV line	742	622.1	83.8	799	107.7
Los Banos - Westley 230 kV line	1484	1101.0	74.2	1480	99.7

Note: Because this is a conceptual study, potential problems in the 115 kV and 69 kV systems were not shown. 12

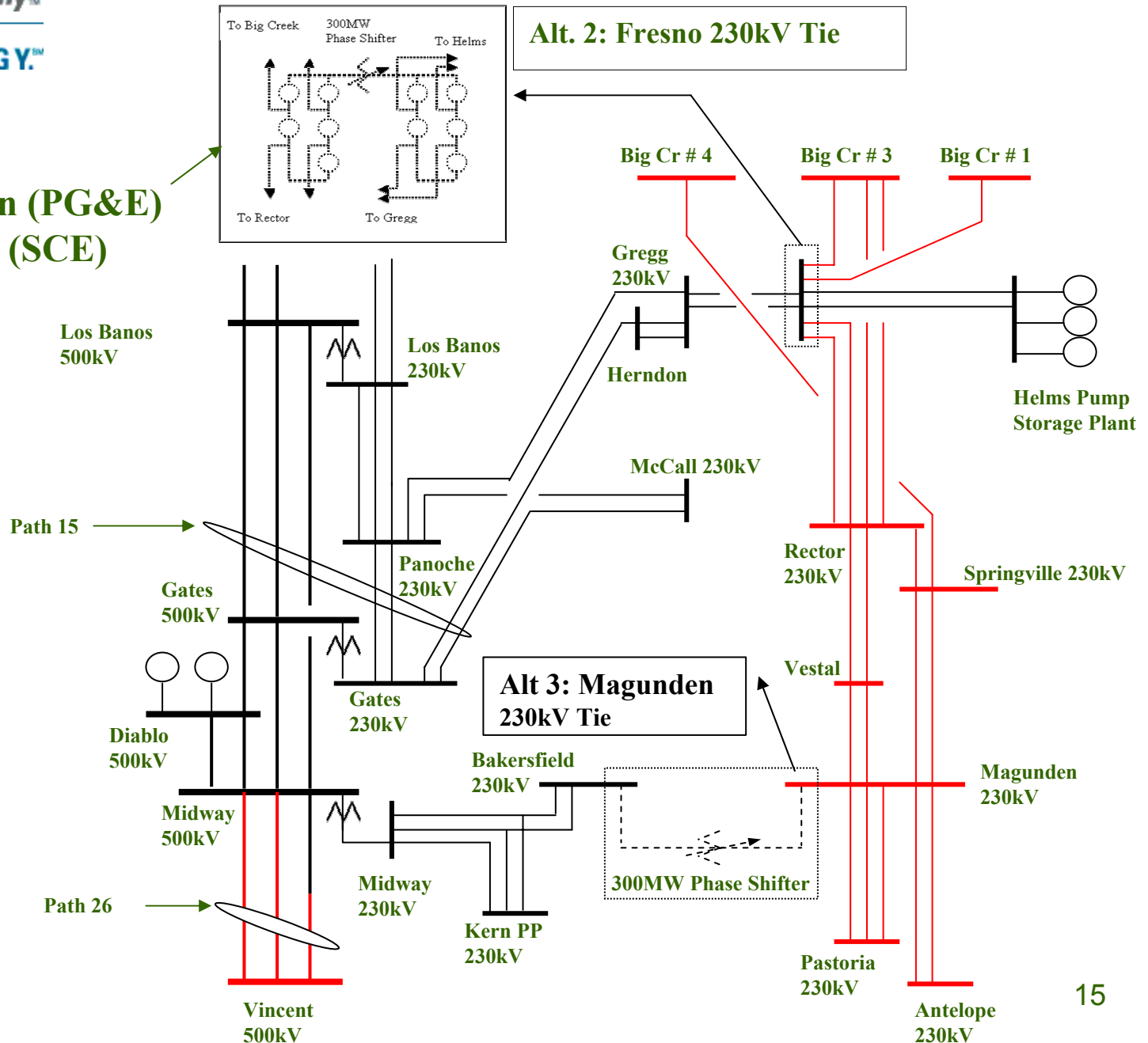
# Some Observations

- Summer Peak (w/ 3400MW N – S flow on Path 26)
  - No normal or emergency overload for importing 2000 MW of Tehachapi generation.
- Summer Off-peak (w/ 5400MW S – N flow on Path 15)
  - No spare transmission capacity for importing new generation in SP15.
  - Import additional generation from SP15 (including Tehachapi) >> Normal and emergency overloads
    - Limitation - the existing Path 15 south-to-north transfer capability of 5400MW.
  - Less than half of the existing Path 26 south-to-north transfer capability (3000MW) were used for importing from SCE because of the Path 15 limitation.

# Status Quo – Not Recommended

- Tehachapi Gen displaces existing Contracts
  - Consistent with FERC Open Access?
  - Impacts of the transmitting the displaced power transfers related to existing contracts?
- Tehachapi Gen displaces Midway Area Gen
  - Consistent with FERC Open Access?
  - Midway Area Gen must be on line as RAS to support Path 15 Rating.
    - Lower Midway Gen => Lower Path 15 Rating
  - Replace Midway RAS Gen with Tehachapi Gen RAS
    - Less effective due to location
    - Need new type of RAS Controller to estimate intermittent energy
    - Need to place also Regulating Gen (unknown) on RAS

**Cost: ~ \$50 million (PG&E)  
plus ~ \$50 million (SCE)**

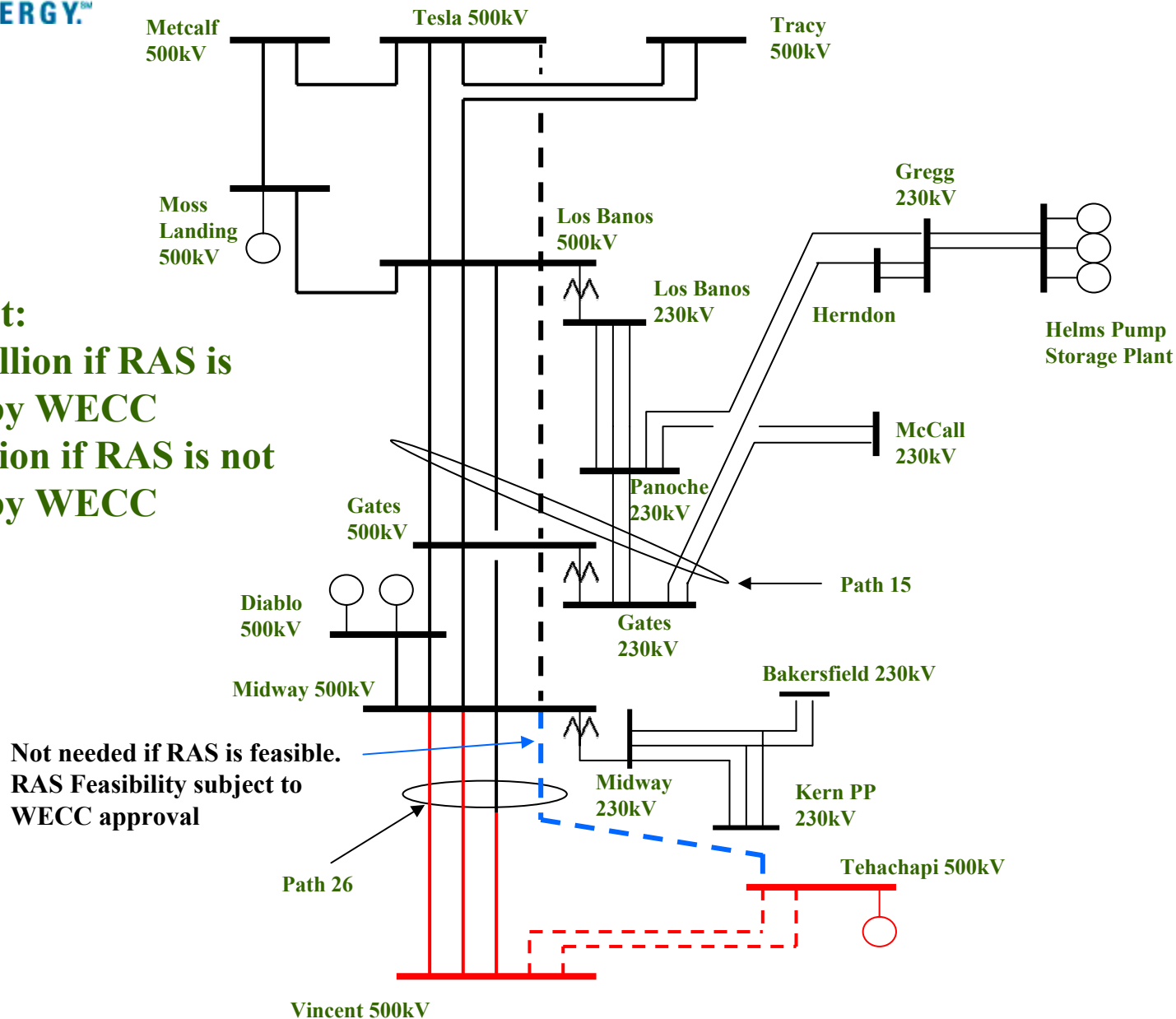


## Alt. 4: Tesla-Los Banos-Midway-Tehachapi

### PG&E Cost:

~ \$718+ million if RAS is approved by WECC

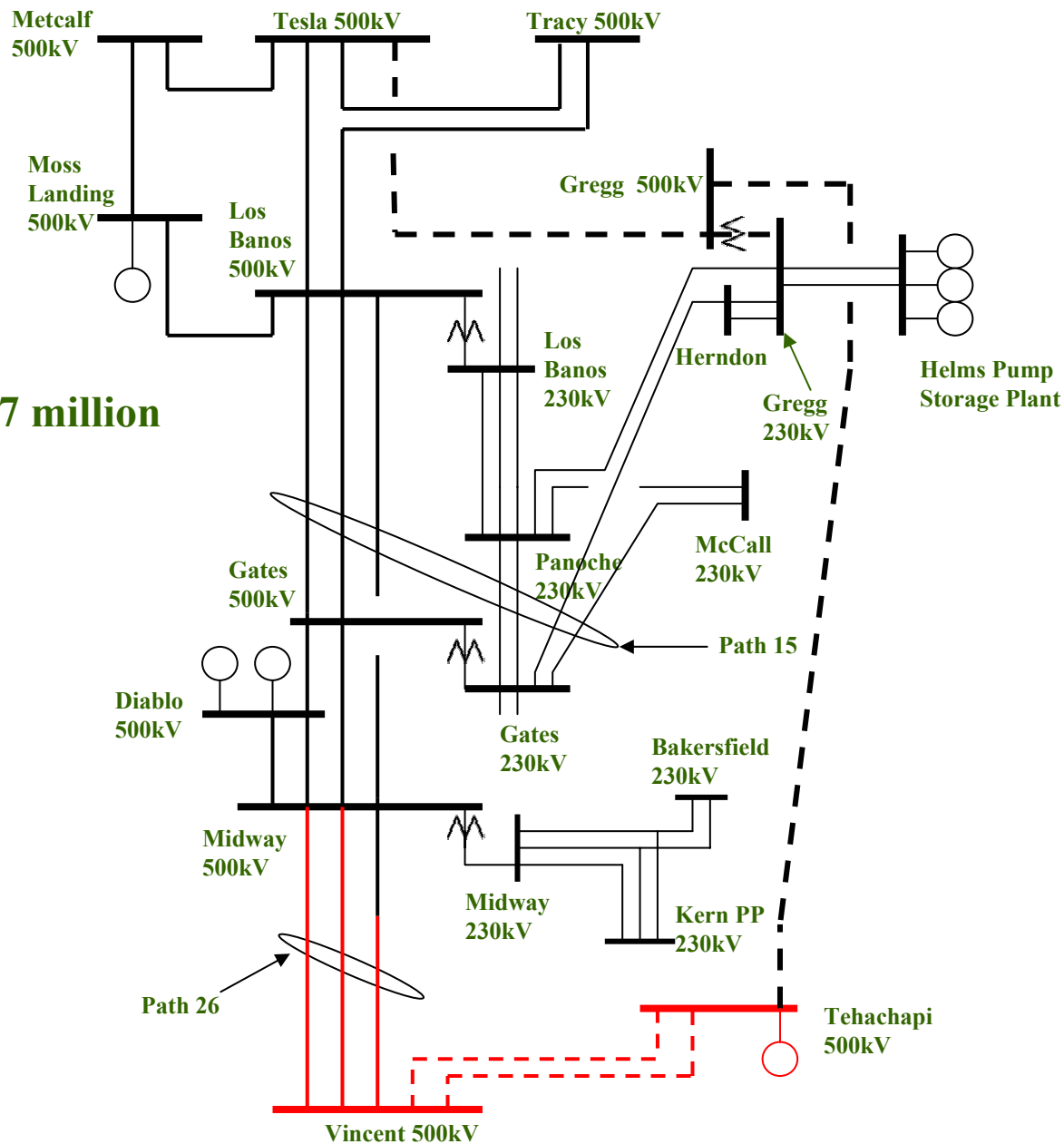
~ \$964 million if RAS is not approved by WECC





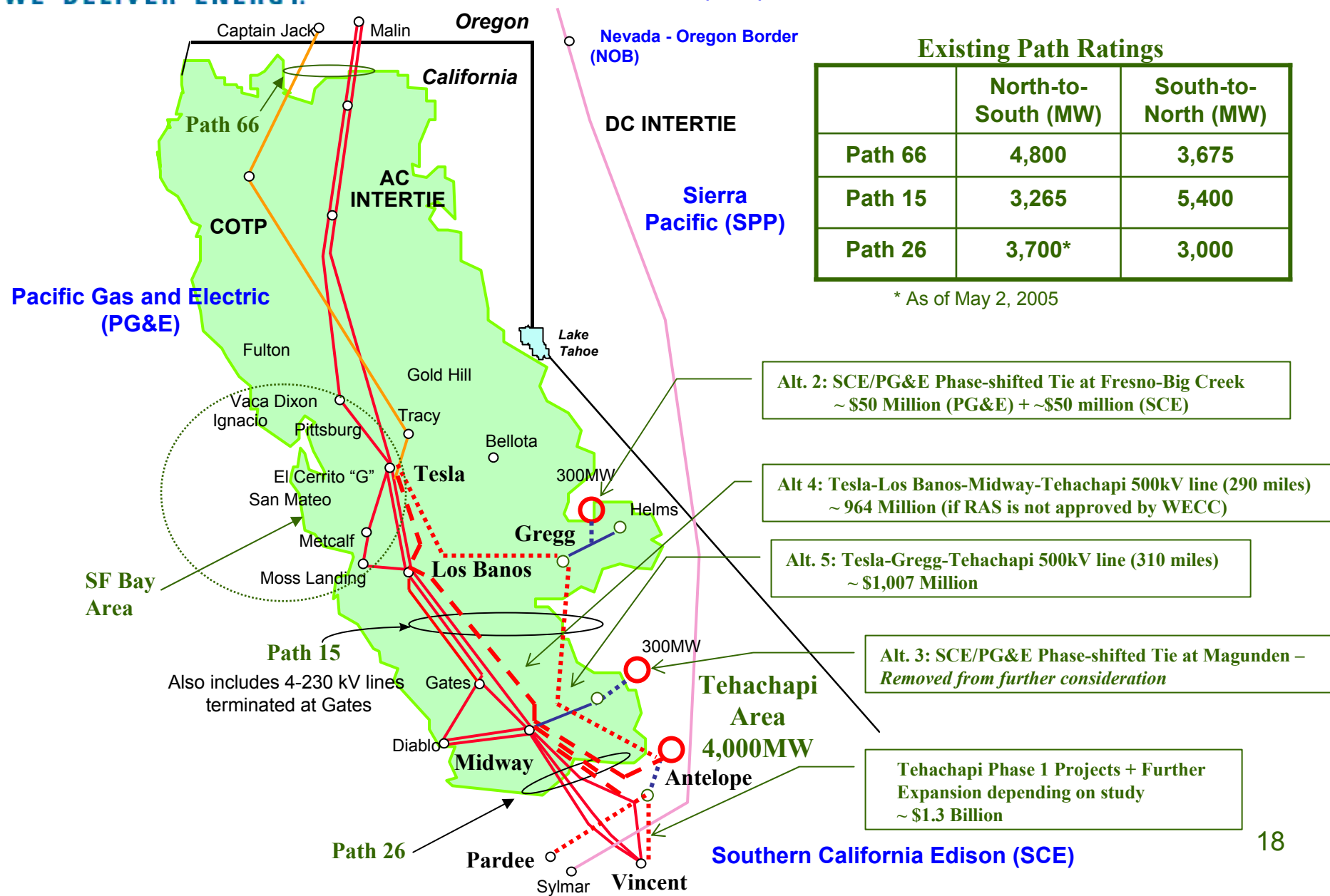
## Alt. 5: Tesla-Los Banos-Gregg-Tehachapi

**PG&E Cost: ~ \$1,007 million**



## Conceptual Transmission Alternatives for Importing Tehachapi Generation

## Bonneville Power Administrative (BPA)



# Conceptual Transmission Alternatives

Import	PG&E Alternative 2	PG&E Alternative 4	PG&E Alternative 5
300 MW	Build a 230kV 300MW phase-shift switching station at Big Creek. <b>Other Network Upgrades:</b> None for PG&E, SCE upgrades needed	N/A	N/A
1100 MW	N/A	<b>Phase A:</b> Build a new Los Banos – Midway 500kV line with 65% series comp  <b>Other Network Upgrades:</b> Upgrade Los Banos – Westley 230kV line and Los Banos 500/230 kV transformer.	<b>Phase A:</b> Build a new Gregg - Tehachapi 500kV line with 62% series comp and a new Gregg 500kV Substation with one 500/230kV bank. <b>Other Network Upgrades:</b> Upgrade Los Banos - Westley 230kV line
1500 MW	N/A	<b>Phase B:</b> Same as Phase A, except also building a new Tesla – Los Banos 500kV line.  <b>Other Network Upgrades:</b> None	<b>Phase B:</b> Same as Phase A, except also building a new Tesla - Gregg 500kV line w/o series comp. <b>Other Network Upgrades:</b> None
2000 MW	N/A	<b>Phase C:</b> Same as Phase B, except also install RAS to trip Tehachapi generation. (RAS subject to WECC approval)  <b>Other Network Upgrades:</b> None if RAS is approved. However, if the RAS is not approved, then new transmission facilities would be needed.	<b>Phase C:</b> Same as Phase B, except installing 62% series comp on the Tesla – Gregg.  <b>Other Network Upgrades:</b> None

# Further Studies

- How would detailed modeling of the Tehachapi Collector System impact stability performance?
- How would Tehachapi Generation impact operations?
- Alternative 2: Fresno – Big Creek 230 kV Tie
  - How much can this tie take?
  - What Transmission Upgrades are needed in SCE and PG&E?
- Alternative 4: Tesla-Los Banos-Midway-Tehachapi
  - Can we use RAS to avoid building Midway-Tehachapi?
- Alternative 5: Tesla-Los Banos-Gregg-Tehachapi
  - If we terminate at Midway, do we need to go all the way to Tehachapi?
- Other technical issues?

# Other Questions

These Transmission Projects are Resource-driven:

- When will the transmission additions for Tehachapi generation be needed?
- What is the renewable generation mix that would constitute least cost-best fit for California?
- Impacts of other transmission/resources being developed in WECC?
  - Frontier Line
  - Northern Lights Project
  - Lines to AZ

